# Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A system, comprising:
- a data source, having a plurality of different lines;
- a plurality of programmable delay elements, each coupled to one of said plurality of lines, to control a delay in said one of said lines to produce delayed values;
- a register, storing values for said programmable delay elements which respectively control an amount of delay caused by said delay elements;

an arbitration logic, coupled to said plurality of delayed values, and operating to determine relative timing of said plurality of lines, wherein said arbitration logic includes a first element which produces a set of first values for said register, and a second element which determines relative arrival of signals based on said first values, and wherein said arbitration logic dithers between different sets of values, and determines which of said plurality of values produces a best desired result, and stores said best result in said register, wherein said plurality of programmable delay elements thereafter are programmed with values in said register.

- 2. (Original) A system as in claim 1, wherein there are one of said programmable delay elements for each of said plurality of lines.
- 3. (Original) A system as in claim 1, wherein said register stores a plurality of values, each of said plurality of values controlling one of said programmable delay elements.
- 4. (Original) A system as in claim 3, further comprising a non volatile memory, storing said plurality of values.

## 5-7. (Cancelled)

- 8. (Original) A system as in claim 1, further comprising a graphics device, and wherein said signals are from said graphics device.
- 9. (Original) A system as in claim 1, further comprising a non-volatile memory, storing values for said delay elements, and loading said values into said register at a specified time.

# 10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 1, wherein said best result is one where the plurality of delayed signals are received at substantially the same time.
- 12. (Currently amended) A system as in claim [[10]]  $\underline{1}$ , wherein said best result is one where the plurality of delayed signals are received at a time skew that allows certain logic elements to operate correctly.

### 13-21. (Cancelled)

- 22. (Currently amended) A method comprising:
- receiving a plurality of signals from an external device, each of said plurality of signals related to each other; and programmably delaying some of said signals relative to

others of said signals according to prestored values; and

determining if a system event has occurred, and storing new delay values in said a non volatile memory responsive to said system event crash occurring.

23. (Original) A method as in claim 22, wherein plurality of signals are signals from a bus.

- 24. (Original) A method as in claim 23, wherein said plurality of signals are signals from a graphics bus.
- 25. (Original) A method as in claim 22, wherein said delaying comprises storing delay values in a non volatile memory; and

using said values in said non volatile memory to adjust a value of a programmable delay element.

#### 26. (Cancelled)

- 27. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 25 wherein said system event is a change in system hardware configuration.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method as in claim [[26]] 25, wherein said system event is a system crash.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method as in claim [[26]] 25, wherein said reobtaining comprises dithering sets of values in a register that stores values for said programmable delay, determining results, and accepting a set of values which have produced a specified delay.

- 30. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 29, further comprising storing said values in said non-volatile memory.
- 31. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 29, wherein said specified delay is a result where there is a minimal delay between arrival of all signals.
- 32. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 29, wherein said specified delay is a result where there is a specified delay between arrival of all signals which allows for clock skew in at least one specified logic element.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method of equalizing time delays of signals, comprising:

providing a plurality of signals which are produced in times that are synchronized with one another;

providing sets of values which represent different sets of delay values for said plurality of signals using one of said sets to delay each of said plurality of signals by a respective amount, wherein each of said respective amounts is different

then each other respective amount for a different one of said signals based on said delay values;

testing said signals, to determine relative amounts of delays in said signals, to produce said delay amount;

repeating and using said testing to find a best one of said sets; and

using said delay amounts from said best one of said sets to delay said signals.

- 34. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 33, wherein said plurality of signals are signals from a graphics processing device.
- 35. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 33, wherein said delaying comprises delaying each of the signals by respective amounts which causes them to arrive at a specified location at substantially similar times.
- 36. (Currently amended) A method as in claim [[33]] 35, wherein said delaying comprises delaying said signals by specified amounts which causes them to arrive at said location at specified times which are skewed relative to one another, wherein said skew is related to a clock margin of a system.

37. (Currently amended) A method of setting delays in a system, comprising:

storing values indicative of time delays in a register, said time delays representing delays to be applied to signals to obtain a specified result;

detecting a system event crash which indicates that said time delays should be changed;

when said system event crash is not detected, using said values in said register to cause signal delays, by applying said values to respective programmable delay elements; and

only when said system event crash is detected, using a logic element to determine new delay values and applying said new delay values to said programmable delay elements to cause signal delays based on said new delay values.

- 38. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 37, wherein said using a logic element comprises applying a plurality of delay values to a plurality of respective programmable delay elements to thereby delay a plurality of lines.
- 39. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 37, further comprising storing said new delay values in a non-volatile memory.

- 40. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 37, wherein said system event includes a change of system components.
- 41. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 37, wherein said system event is an operating system crash.

## 42-45. (Cancelled)

- 46. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 1, further comprising a system event detector which produces a system event notification responsive to a specified event in the system; and wherein said arbitration logic operates to determine said values only responsive to said system event detector.
- 47. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 46, wherein said system event is a change in hardware.